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House.

Every Republican now knows why Penn-

sylvania is called the Keystone State.

It looks as if the Democrats would be

compelled to resort to a draft in Indiana to

get candidates.

Between Speaker Crisp, Bland and other

State supremacy and ex-confederate states-

men in the House, that body is being put

in a most ridiculous attitude.

When the Republicans come into power

in Indiana, powder will be furnished to the

German Veterans to fire a Washington sal-

ute as well as to the militia battery.

The veteran General Sickles has not been

so badgered by confederates as he was in

the House yesterday since the wheat-field

episode at Gettysburg, where he lost a leg.

The fact that an association in an Ohio

city really purchased rifles to resist an

expected attack last Labor day by Catholics

proves that there is a deal of dense ignor-

ance in the land of Washington.

It was not necessary for Daniel Wolsey

Voorhees as cuckoo-in-chief to assert that

the President has had nothing to do with

the tariff tinkering, as the people have his

message and have more reliable infor-

mation.

The fact that the leaders of organized

labor in Boston took the earliest opportu-

nity to protest against the mob led against

the Statehouse by Social-Anarchists goes

to prove that intelligent workmen are

not Anarchists.

After contemplating the 175,000 Republican

majority in its State, the Philadelphia Re-

cord is moved to remark that "the Repub-

lican party is fighting for life." The gen-

eral opinion after reading the returns is that

it is not likely to die this year.

It cannot be cause for surprise that Sen-

ator Harris, President pro tem, of the

Senate, asked to be excused from reading

the farewell address of Washington to

that body, as its sentiments are not con-

genial to a man who yet insists upon the

right of States to secede.

Democratic papers did not publish the

news from Pennsylvania under seven-story

head lines. One exchange of Wednesday

has the news in a brief paragraph, headed,

"Indications Point to the Election of Grow."

It has probably learned by this time that

the indications were correct.

The appointment of Justice White has

been commended because of his knowledge

of the civil or Roman law which prevails in

Louisiana. But his circuit will include the

States of New York, Vermont and Con-

necticut, and he knows very little of the

system of law that prevails in those States.

It may be remarked in explanation to

those who missed the flag on the main staff

of the postoffice building yesterday, which

has always been displayed on Washington's

birthday under Republican rule, that the

building is now in charge of the Democratic

United States marshal. Washington was

not a Democrat.

Fortunate is the city which has as a part

of its citizens a large element of German

blood. Thrifty, home-loving, they are the

most patriotic of people in the best sense

of the word. There were no better sol-

diers in the Union army, and yesterday the

veterans of German blood and the citizens

bearing German names recalled the birth-

day of Washington by a procession which

it might be difficult for those who call

themselves natives to equal in numbers

and spirit.

Attorney-general Olney decided that silver

certificates are not legal tender money, but

simply attest the fact that the United States

has on deposit so many silver dollars for

the holder when the certificate is presented

at a subtreasury. The government receives

them for customs, taxes and other dues.

Still, they are as good money as bank notes,

because the government receives and pays

them to its officers and contractors. Some

Eastern banks have been disinclined to re-

ceive them on deposit. It is said that the

opinion will contract the use of silver by

certain banks. Nevertheless, silver dollars

will pay any note in a bank unless gold is

specified on its face.

The annual meeting of the Republican

Editors' Association of Indiana was never

better attended than that which began its

session at the Denison last evening. It is

scarcely necessary to add that the men

who preach Republican doctrine all the

year around were never more in earnest

and more confident than last night. Fortu-

nately for the Republican party, its editors

in Indiana have no jealousies to distract

no old scores to pay off, while anyone of

them could write out the party creed so

clearly and satisfactorily that all the others

could subscribe to it. No men have done so

much for the party, and no men can do so

much as the men who edit the county Re-

publican papers. The reader of one of these

papers every week in the year needs no

committee to get him to the polls, much

less special effort to make him a Republi-

can. The Journal deems itself fortunate to

be able to extend to its much-prized breth-

ren a welcome under such propitious cir-

cumstances.

WHERE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS.

If bold and hard lying will save the Dem-

ocratic party from responsibility for the

bankrupt condition of the treasury and the

prostration of business it will be done. The

Democratic congressional campaign com-

mittee is circulating speeches made by Sen-

ators Voorhees and Gorman endeavoring to

show that the present condition of things is

due wholly to Republican legislation. In

his speech Senator Voorhees declared that

when Mr. Cleveland went out of office on

March 4, 1889, there was a balance of \$185,-

000,000 in the treasury, and that when he

came back into office in 1893 the treasury

was empty. Mr. Gorman made practically

the same statement, and even declared that

the \$100,000,000 gold reserve was treasured

up by the Harrison administration. Offi-

cial records show these statements to be un-

true. The public debt statement for March

1, 1893, three days before the inauguration

of President Cleveland, shows the \$100,000,-

000 gold reserve intact. Instead of a bank-

rupt and empty treasury there was a clear

surplus of \$24,000,000 above the gold reserve.

There was also an ample supply of working

balances for all the departments, including

\$25,000,000 of balances in the hands of dis-

bursing officers. Again, the public debt

statement of March 1, 1893, three days be-

fore General Harrison's inauguration, shows

a net cash balance in the treasury

of \$48,000,000, instead of \$185,000,000, as Sen-

ator Voorhees says.

The fact that the Democratic campaign

committee is circulating these speeches ex-

tensively shows that they have not lost

faith in the efficacy of lying. In the next

campaign they will make as desperate an

effort to convince the people that the Demo-

cratic party is not responsible for the pres-

ent condition of things as they did in 1892

to convince them that Democratic success

would bring better times and greater pros-

perity to everybody. Their audacity is

amazing, but it will not succeed. They will

not be able to convince the people that the

McKinley law is responsible for the present

hard times, when official statistics show

that the first year after that law was passed

our exports and imports were larger than

they had ever before been in the history of

the country. The balance of trade that year

was \$200,000,000 in our favor, and up to the

time of the presidential election the reve-

nuces derived from the duties on imports

increased regularly from month to month

and never began to decrease until after the

presidential election. Within forty-eight

hours after it was known that Mr. Cleve-

land was elected on a free-trade platform

ships took in sail, imports were stopped

or decreased, the plans for new factories

were pigeon-holed and employers began to

make arrangements for reducing the num-

ber of their employees or cutting down

wages. At the same time there began a

falling off in the revenues of the govern-

ment, which has continued until it shows

a probable deficit of \$80,000,000 at the end

of the present fiscal year.

The Democratic party cannot escape the

responsibility for the present condition of

the treasury and the business of the coun-

try. It is as plain as the sun at noonday

that this condition is due to the success of

the Democratic party on a free-trade plat-

form and to the war it is making on the

economic policy under which the country

has enjoyed the greatest prosperity it has

ever known. Hard lying saved the Demo-

cratic party in 1892, but it will not do it

in 1894 nor in 1896.

A RESULT OF THE SOCIALISTIC FAD.

Later accounts of the assault of the so-

called unemployed upon the Massachusetts

Legislature indicate that it was not so seri-

ous as at first reported; that the leader

quailed before the Governor, who took him

in hand, and that the mob slunk away be-

fore the disciplined police. Still, the affair

is not without its lesson. The leaders are

classified as socialistic Anarchists. They

are men whose weak minds and wild imagi-

nations have been filled with the socialistic

nonsense which two or three literary men

and alleged sociologists have advocated as

a theory. The unemployed probably con-

sisted largely of those who are not citizens

and voters in Massachusetts, because read-

ing and writing are prerequisites for the

ballot, and only citizens who have passed

the five years in this country required by

the laws for full naturalization are voters.

Many of those followers were doubtless late

arrivals from Europe who imagine that

there is no law, and, above all, no police in

this country. Among them, doubtless, were

some who are really Anarchists. Many of

them are probably simply ignorant, and

consequently, accept the wild and lawless

utterances of their leaders as truth. As

for Boston, there is no city in the world

so promptly and effectively cares for

people in need. But there, as here, and in

every other city, there are leaders who

teach ignorant people who can do but the

roughest labor that they have claims upon

cities and States for employment and wages.

The leaders of the Massachusetts mob de-

manded that the Legislature take the un-

employed farms and till them to give employ-

ment to people who never paid a dollar of

taxes, and who, for the most part, are not

citizens of Massachusetts and the United

States. These leaders are followers of Henry

George, and would at once put his hesitations

of no property in land in operation and fol-

low it with practical socialism. If their so-

cialistic demands are not acceded to they

will become Anarchists, and would as soon

sack a city as do anything else, provided

they had the courage.

This case is commended to the excellent

theorists, who, under one disguise or an-

other, are teaching socialism in this coun-

try. Would it not be better for them to set

themselves to the work